

The Dominion

A WEEKLY JOURNAL.

Our Country, with its United Interests.

Newcastle, N. B., Wednesday, February 9, 1881.

EDITORS & PROPRIETORS.

WHOLE No. 692.

W. & J. ANSLAW.

VOL. XIV. - No. 16.

WAVERLY HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE, - - - - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

THIS HOTEL has lately been refurnished, and every possible arrangement made to ensure the comfort of travellers.

LIVERY STABLES, with good outfit, on the premises.

ALEX. STEWART,
Late of Waverly House, St. John's. Proprietor.
Newcastle, Dec. 2, 1878. 3

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
NEWCASTLE - - - - - MIRAMICHI
NEW BRUNSWICK.

THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, has recently been fitted up in first class style, is in close proximity to the I. C. Railway Station, and is a favorite resort of travellers will be attended to promptly.

Meals prepared at any hour. Oysters served up in every style at short notice.

JOHN FAY, PROPRIETOR.
Newcastle, Oct. 8, 1877. 10

CANADA HOUSE,
CHATHAM, - - - - - NEW BRUNSWICK.

WM. JOHNSTON, - - Proprietor.

CONSIDERABLE outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within two minutes walk of the steamboat landing. The proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor by courtesy and attention to merit the same in the future.

Good Stabling on the Premises.
Mar 13th, 1878. 14 1/2

ROYAL HOTEL,
KING SQUARE.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the "QUEEN VICTORIA," and have thoroughly renovated the same, making it as the "ROYAL" always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.

Excellent Bill of Fare, first-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation. Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

THOS. F. RAYMOND.
St. John, July 9, 1877.

MIRAMICHI MARBLE WORKS.

WATER ST. - CHATHAM.

WILLIAM LAWLER,
Importer of Marble & Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, TABLES, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, TABLE TOPS, &c.

A GOOD STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND. GRANT MONUMENTS made to order; GRAVES and SILLIS for windows supplied at short notice. FURNITURE WORK in all its branches attended to, and satisfaction given.

January 24, 1878. 30

Leather & Shoe Findings.

THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for the past favor, and would say to all that he keeps constantly on hand a full supply of the best quality of goods to be had and at lowest rates (cash). Also, S. R. Foster & Son's Nails and Tacks of all sizes, and Clarke & Son's Tack, Tacks, Lasts, &c. English Tops as well as home made. Also, a full stock of the best material. Wholesale and Retail.

No. 65 King St., St. John, N. B.
April 29, 1878. 30

D. B. DUNHAM,
ARCHITECT.

OFFICE - MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE AND PRINCE WILLIAM ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

REFERENCES:-
J. S. McLAUGHLIN, STEPHEN WITTAKER,
J. S. McLAUGHLIN, S. K. FOSTER,
Owners of Commercial Block, King St.,
G. V. NOWLIN, SIMON JONES,
A. L. PALMER, JAS. A. TUPES,
JOHN V. ELLIS, DR. TRAVIS,
G. R. McCLURE, DR. HAMILTON,
F. T. McCLURE, ETC., ETC., ETC.
May 8, 1878. 8 1/2

STOVES! STOVES!!

TINWARE.

The Subscriber has opened a Tinshop and Ware room in the building known as the

Fish's Tannery, Newcastle,

where

PARLOR, HALL, OFFICE and COOKING STOVES

will be found on Sale. Stoves purchased or made will be fitted up free of charge. All kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron work kept on hand or made to order at short notice. Call and inspect my Stock

A SPECIALTY.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD.
Newcastle, Oct. 5, 1880.

TAXIDERM.

WANTED.

The subscriber is prepared to enter into contracts for making up cases in any quantities, at any season of the year. Parties will find it greatly to their advantage to have their cases made in the early spring and summer, thus saving the interest on money expended on tin when made up in the winter season. Full information given as to prices, terms, &c., on application.

On hand at my shop, Cunard Street, Chatham, a full supply of STOVES, TINWARE, &c. JOBBING of all kinds done with despatch.

HUGH P. MARQUIS.
St. John, N. B., Dec. 20, 1880. 2m

Law and Collection Offices

ADAMS & LAWLOR,
Barristers and Attorneys at Law.

Law, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., Real Estate, & Fire Insurance Agents. CLAIMS collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES:-
NEWCASTLE AND BATHURST.
M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWLOR.
July 18th, 1878.

SAMUEL THOMSON,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
NOTARY PUBLIC & C.

LOANS Negotiated, Claims Promptly Collected, and Professional Business in all its branches, executed with accuracy and despatch.

OFFICE-PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CASTLE STREET.
NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B.
July 17, 1878.

JAMES P. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

OFFICE ADJOINING TELEGRAPH OFFICE, HAYS BUILDING,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 17, 1880.

JOHN R. MALTBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c.

OFFICE-Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
February 24, 1880.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
ATTORNEY & BARRISTER
AT LAW,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CHATHAM, - - - - - N. B.

OFFICE-Snowball's Building
May 12, 1878. 13

A. H. JOHNSON,
BARRISTER AT LAW,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
&c., &c.,
CHATHAM, N. B.

JOHN MCALISTER,
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
CAMPELLTON, N. B.

OFFICE-UP STAIRS, NOONAN'S BUILDING,
Water Street, Chatham.
July 21-1878.

WILLET & QUIGLEY,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,
Princess St., Ritchie's Building, (up stairs).
ST. JOHN, N. B.

John Willet,
Rich'd F. Quigley, LL. B., B. C. L.,
ap80 Commissioner for Massachusetts.

Pugsley, Crawford, Pugsley & Freeman,
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
&c., &c.,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

OFFICES:-Cor. Prince Wm. & Church Sts.
G. R. PUGSLEY, J. HERBERT CRAWFORD,
WM. PUGSLEY, JR., ARTHUR I. FREEMAN.
August 3, 1880.

W. WATSON ALLEN,
Barrister-at-Law, Etc.,
NOTARY PUBLIC, ETC., ETC.,
SANDS BUILDING,
77 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

SEELY & McMILLAN,
BARRISTERS, &c.,
71 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
St. John, N. B.

TO LOBBY PACKERS.

THE Subscriber is prepared to enter into contracts for making up cases in any quantities, at any season of the year. Parties will find it greatly to their advantage to have their cases made in the early spring and summer, thus saving the interest on money expended on tin when made up in the winter season. Full information given as to prices, terms, &c., on application.

On hand at my shop, Cunard Street, Chatham, a full supply of STOVES, TINWARE, &c. JOBBING of all kinds done with despatch.

HUGH P. MARQUIS.
St. John, N. B., Dec. 20, 1880. 2m

DR McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE
AT
JESSIE'S SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN'S BUILDING,
next to Mr. Jas. Davidson's, and directly opposite Mr. Jos. Hays' Store.
Newcastle, March 26, 1871 - April 1-1871

R. MCLEARN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Graduate of University Medical College, New York.

OFFICE-At Mr. Dalton's,
Pleasant Street.
Newcastle, July 12, 1880.

W. H. KNOWLES,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TRUNKS & VALISES,
Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Trunks, Satchels, Sewing Machines, &c.

Carriage Covers Made to Order. Repairing and Reupholstering. GERMANY STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

GEORGE RAMAGE,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S
BOOTS and SHOES UPPERS.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
ENGLISH UPPERS
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Orders from all parts of the Province will receive the very best attention. All work warranted and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Price list furnished on application.

78 GERMANY STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

FOSTER, JONES & CO.,
Flour and Commission Merchants, Millers and Shippers Agents.

ROBISON'S BLOCK,
MONCTON, N. B.

Orders taken for direct shipments of flour from Mills in car load lots, and drafts made direct on consignees. Flour a specialty. Importers of all Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flour, Meal, Pork, Soda and Provisions, Paints, Oil, Glass, Nails and General Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Samples of all kinds of goods sent on application. Every description of country produce taken in exchange.
Aug. 3, 1880. 1yr.

A. O. SKINNER'S
CARPET WAREHOUSE

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS; WOOL and CUT CARPETS; UNION and HEMP CARPETS; OILCLOTHS and LINOLEUMS; MATTINGS of all kinds; RUGS and CORNICES; FLOOR FURNISHING GOODS.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
68 King Street, St. John.
may28

PITTS & CROCKET,
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, BOOK-BINDERS and BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Old Books rebound and made as strong as new. Music bound in first class style. All kinds of blank books made at reasonable rates. Send for our list of prices. Particular attention given to the manufacture of Ledgers, Journals and Day Books. Orders for West African Office promptly attended to. We have on hand a large stock of the CANADIAN FAMILY COOK BOOK, price 10 cents. Every family should have one.
Aug. 9, 1880.

THE following Properties belonging to the Estate of the late William Masson, of Newcastle, are offered for Sale:-
THE LOT AND HOUSE
thereon on the corner of Castle and Henry Street, near the Ferry,
THE WATER LOT,
with buildings thereon, on Castle Street, adjoining the Ferry Slip.
THE LOT,
with House, Barn and Out-buildings thereon, on Henry Street, now occupied by Mr. John G. Keith.
Ten desirable and pleasantly situated BUILDING LOTS
situate between the residence of A. A. Davidson, Esq., and T. W. Crocker, Esq.,
A LOT OF LAND
in rear of the Railway Buildings, consisting of between six and seven acres, in a good state of cultivation.
The above properties are offered for sale on liberal terms. Apply to
WILLIAM MASSON,
Executor of the Estate,
Newcastle, August 10, 1880. 11

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 18th day of FEBRUARY next, in front of the Registry Office in Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p. m.,
All the Right, Title and Interest of John Flynn, in and to that Piece or Parcel of Land, situate in the Parish of Nelson, and County of Northumberland, on the Southern side of the South West Branch of the River Miramichi, and bounded as follows, viz:- Northerly or in front, by the said South West Branch of the River Miramichi; Easterly by lands occupied by Robert Jamieson, Easterly by lands occupied by the Barnaby River Lots, being the lands and premises lately owned and occupied by the late Francis Flynn, deceased, and at present occupied by the said John Flynn, and by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court by William Muirhead against Robert Jamieson and the said John Flynn.
JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland County.
29th October, A. D., 1880.

Patent Coal Handled
SAD IRONS,
NICKEL PLATED OR PLAIN POLISHED.
Anti-Cut Mouse Traps, these with a great variety of other goods will be sold cheap for Cash.
J. H. PHINNEY.
Newcastle, Dec. 7, 1880.

Job Printing, plain and in colors, in first class style at this establishment.

PETER LOGGIE,
Wood Moulding & Planing MILL.

Near the Ferry Landing, CHATHAM.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF FINISHING

for House or Ship Work, manufactured to order.

Venetian Blinds, Doors and Sashes. Pine and Walnut Mouldings. Jig Sawing and Planing, a Specialty.

Estimates and Specifications furnished on application.

Orders attended to with despatch.

P. LOGGIE.

WILLIAM WYSE,
GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.

CHATHAM, MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on Commission.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. NO CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

AUCTION SALES, and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly.
July 15, 1879. 16

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements in old ones. Caveats, Trade Marks and all patent business promptly attended to.

INVENTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED may still, in most cases, be patented by us. Being opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and engaged in PATENT BUSINESS EXCLUSIVELY, we can secure patents in less time than those who reside from Washington and can make them depend upon the mails in all transactions with the Patent Office.

We refer to Hon. Postmaster General D. M. Key, Rev. F. D. Power, to officials in the U. S. Patent Office, and especially to our clients in every State of the Union and in Canada. For special references, terms, advice, &c., Address
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Now landing and in Warehouse:-
EXTRA LARD OIL;
REFINED TALLOW OIL;
SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OIL;
GLOBE OIL;
WEST VIRGINIA OIL;
SPINDLE OIL.

Our Stock includes Oils for Mills, Railroads, Steamships, and all kinds of machinery, and is sold at reasonable rates by single barrel or carload.

ESTEE, ALLWOOD & CO.,
Prince Wm. Street.
St. John, June 30, 1880.

Parties in Need of SLEIGHS AND PUNGS

FOR THE COMING WINTER.

WILL DO WELL to leave their orders early with the Subscriber, who is prepared with

GOOD STOCK

AND

EXPERT WORKMEN,

To make up sleighs, &c., second to no other establishment for general finish and durability.

All information as to styles and prices can be obtained by calling at the Factory, opposite the "Willow Brook" Farm.

A. C. ATKINSON.

NOTICE.

I HAVE appointed William Cottier of New Brunswick, Deputy for the County of Northumberland.

To all whom it may concern.

JOHN SHIRREFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland County.
Feb. 26, 1880.

NOW LOOK OUT FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

I HAVE RECEIVED from the Dover Stamping Company, Boston, a large and well-selected

STOCK OF WARE

suitable for the season of the year, consisting in part of Cakes and Coddling, Pans-all sizes, Pie Plates, Wash and Green, Fruit Baskets, Toilet Racks, Dover Egg Beaters, Mincing Machines, Colanders, Gravy Strainers, Tea Strainers, Tea Pot Stands, Combination Fire Proof Tea Pots, Table Mats-some with new, Cake Trainers, Pie Forks, Mixing Spoons, Tea and Coffee Casters, Knife and Fork Boxes, Stamped Dish and Bread Pans, Fancy Cake Cutters, also Children's Trays, Plates and Cups, Caspadores and Spillings, Sets of Toilet Ware, Pitchers and Basins, Mrs. Potts.

The subject of IRON and ANTIMONY, leaving the occurrence of other metals for investigation.

Mr. Jack has prepared a very able report, and knowing that it will be read with deep interest by the public, we have transferred the same to the columns of this paper.

Loss on drying, 6.70 per cent.

MR. JACK'S REPORT.

IRON AND ANTIMONY ORES IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

In reply to your request, that I should so far as time allowed, examine into and report on such metalliferous deposits as could conveniently be done, I beg to leave to state that I have confined myself to the occurrence of the ores of iron and antimony, from the fact that I have had some previous acquaintance with some localities in which these are abundantly found, leaving for a future time (if you may deem the same of sufficient value) observations on the localities and character of other ores when I may have given them sufficient attention to enable me to speak of them with the accuracy which they demand.

Your Obedt. Servant,
EDWARD JACK.
Hon. Mr. Adams, Surveyor General.

In the Summer of 1878, in company with A. F. Wendt, Esq., M. E. I proceeded to Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, and visited the iron works about one and a half miles distant from that town, and where we then resided.

We examined the iron ore hill, where we found the most abundant in beds varying in thickness from one to sixteen feet; it is a siliceous lamellar; from such of these as were uncovered we selected specimens; these when carefully assayed by Mr. Wendt afterwards in New York gave a very high percentage of phosphorus. Mr. Wendt also made in New York an assay of a piece of the pig iron made at these works, it yielded 1.032 of phosphorus. Of this substance, Baranovsky says, "Phosphorus in iron, when added to the metal, it passes into the metal during the smelting process, producing the most injurious effect if present in more than a very small proportion." The effect of phosphorus on iron is to render it cold, short or brittle, when cold, and although by late smelting processes can be made use of by which the phosphorus can be removed, these are always more or less expensive, when the iron is so siliceous as this, which has heretofore been worked at Woodstock (the average of eight assays by Mitchell showing 21 per cent. of silica) it will be found that the phosphorus is a great evil, and that it is not worth the cost of removing it. Mr. Wendt's opinion was that there were indeed beds in the locality which contained little phosphorus, but that it would be a long and expensive investigation to prove their position and extent.

In the year 1874, in company with R. W. Ellis, Esq., Geological Survey of Canada, I again visited the ore beds of Carleton County, extending our researches as far as Glassville, where we found them numerous. We also visited the Bessingburn gradients, where the ore beds are also found. None of the iron deposits which we examined appeared to be very rich in that metal, but were especially fine beds of Carleton County, which many of them abound, one near Love's Corner containing 25 per cent. of iron.

VEGETINE.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

No better remedy in the whole materia-medica has yet been compounded for the relief and cure of Female complaints, of the ordinary kind, than VEGETINE. It seems to act in these cases with unexampled certainty, and never fails to give a new and healthful tone to the female organs, to remove relaxed debility and unhealthy secretions, and to restore a healthy vigor and elasticity. One of the most common of these complaints is Leucorrhoea or Whites, which are brought on either by the presence of Scarcia in the system or by some affection of the womb, or system of the female organs, or by some general debility. For all these complaints, and when danger begins to threaten women at the turn of life, Vegetine can be recommended with quietude and confidence. The great prevalence of these disorders, and their cure by Vegetine, has simply shown that the cure is in the system, and not in the system of medicine. It is a favorite with American ladies. Too long has it been the custom to prescribe nauseating and uncertain remedies in place of what is pleasant, efficacious and cheap. Try Vegetine, and do not doubt its power to carry you safely through danger and disease.

A Splendid Medicine.-Heart and Kidney Disease, Female Weakness.

GRIGGSVILLE, ILL., JULY 23, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston.-Dear Sir: I was afflicted with Heart and Kidney Disease, and other Female Weakness, and doctored with several physicians and received no benefit, until I tried your Vegetine, and after taking two bottles I was completely cured, and have been a healthy woman ever since, although I am in my sixty-sixth year. I do heartily recommend it as a splendid medicine to all afflicted with these ailments. I bless the day that it fell into my hands.

Mrs. MARIA HOBSON.

For all Ladies who are Sufferers.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28, 1877.

Mr. STEVENS.-Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine for Female Weakness, and it has done me much good, and to all ladies who are sufferers from such complaints, I will recommend the Vegetine. I must say it has helped me very much, indeed it is invaluable for such complaints.

MARY E. McREEDITH, 100 Eastern ave.

It is What is Needed.-Female Weakness.

DES MOINES, IA., Sept. 6, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston.-Dear Sir: For a long time I have been troubled with Female Weakness, and it has done me much good, and to all ladies who are sufferers from such complaints, I will recommend the Vegetine. I must say it has helped me very much, indeed it is invaluable for such complaints.

Mrs. ANNABELLA HARWOOD, 312 Fourth st.

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston: I have been practicing medicine for 35 years, and have had many cases of Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, and other ailments, and I have never found it equal to your Vegetine for seven years, and I have never had one bottle returned to me. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.

DR. W. ROSS, Druggist,
Sept. 18, 1878. Wilton, Ia.

VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, and upon the secretory organs, allays inflammation, cleanses and cures ulceration, cures constipation, regulates the bowels, and relieves the pains in the back; in fact, there is no disease nor complaint where the Vegetine gives so quick relief, and is so effective in its cure, as in what is termed Female Weakness. It has never failed in one instance.

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METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion Gov't by
G. A. Blair, Esq.

JANUARY.

DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.	Maximum Thermometer.	Minimum Thermometer.
Sun.	7.46 a.m.	29.72	-0.1		
	3.46 p.m.	29.72	19.3		
	11.46 p.m.	29.72	10.3	21.0	-2.3
Mon.	7.46 a.m.	29.71	-1.0		
	3.46 p.m.	29.71	9.8		
	11.46 p.m.	29.71	-3.0	12.3	-3.0
Tues.	7.46 a.m.	29.74	-7.5		
	3.46 p.m.	29.73	11.3		
	11.46 p.m.	29.72	7.8	12.3	-9.5
Wed.	7.46 a.m.	29.71	8.7		
	3.46 p.m.	29.69	15.2		
	11.46 p.m.	29.72	2.1	17.2	-2.1
Thurs.	7.46 a.m.	29.73	-11.3		
	3.46 p.m.	29.73	10.3		
	11.46 p.m.	29.72	8.8	22.3	-11.5
Fri.	7.46 a.m.	29.77	9.0		
	3.46 p.m.	29.70	19.3		
	11.46 p.m.	29.66	18.7	22.0	7.7
Sat.	7.46 a.m.	29.69	14.3		
	3.46 p.m.	29.68	17.1		
	11.46 p.m.	29.67	17.9	19.3	7.6

The minus sign thus— at the left hand, denotes below zero, its absence, indicates above zero.

The column for Maximum Thermometer shows the highest temperature for every day.

The column for Minimum Thermometer shows the lowest temperature for every day.

Agricultural.

How to Select a Good Milk Cow.

The young farmer, signing himself "An Enquirer," who wrote us a short time ago asking what vegetables the farmer should raise for his own use, and the best varieties and modes of cultivating, now wants to know how to select a good milk cow, and especially wants information about Guernsey's famous theory of the "milk mirror," or "milk escutcheon," as it is generally called. We cannot promise to answer all inquiries, for time and space would fail us if we undertook this, and besides we do not profess to be experts in all branches of agriculture. The dairy business is not so much in our line as are fruits and vegetables. A good cow, however, has ever been our admiration, and when a young farmer inquires for the points of such a cow, we consider it a sign of his success. Too many farmers' boys nowadays are studying up the points of fast horses, and it is encouraging to find one who says his taste runs to cows rather than to horses. The cow will not hurt him; the horse might eat him up. Not that the horse is carnivorous, but "he eats o' nights" as an Englishman once said to us, implying that the horse is a very expensive animal to keep. A cow may "eat o' nights" also, but the difference between the two animals is that, while the horse makes no return of food, not even of his own flesh, except in Paris, the cow makes a daily return of milk, sufficient, with a little management, to support half a dozen children, and when too old to be profitable as a milker, fits the beef barrel.

To select a good milk cow, we should in the first place look to the breed. A line of good milkers almost guarantees a continuance of milk production in the progeny. Old fogey farmers may ridicule thorough breeding as much as they please, the stubborn fact remains the same that like produces like, and the more frequently the likeness has been reproduced the more thoroughbred is the animal. Not that we should advise every young farmer to start with a herd of thoroughbreds. If he simply wishes cows for dairy purposes, the grades do as well as full-bloods, sometimes better, and they can be bought at half price. Precisely what the best breed is depends upon the question for what the milk is wanted. If for butter, there is no question that the Jersey is the best herd. Five to eight quarts of Jersey milk will make a pound of butter, whereas it requires nearly twice that amount of milk from the average native cow. And this is not all, the Jersey butter commands 50 to 100 per cent. more in the market. It is not essential, however, that the butter be made from thoroughbred cows. The Simon Pure animal is a little too oily for most palates. It looks yellow, hard and nice, but the expert butter taster will generally find the preference to that made from grades. If cheese is the objective point, then the Dutch cow—more frequently but improperly called Holstein—has not established a reputation in this country equal to that of the Ayrshire. Many farmers fear that large cattle, accustomed to the rich pastures of Holland, will deteriorate on the neglected grazing lands of this country. This will soon determine this point, and the virtues of their milk, for their impertinence is rapidly increasing. The fanciers of this herd claim that it combines milk and beef production in one animal in an eminent degree, virtues hitherto considered antagonistic. There is no doubt about the quality of Ayrshire milk. It is good for butter, good for cheese and better for bringing up the children than the Jersey, the latter being too rich in cream for the latter purpose. Ayrshire is just the milk to sell in cities and villages, as the cow gives a large quantity for her size, and the quality is such as to adapt it for family use.

It is one thing to select the breed, and quite another thing to select particularly good specimens. It is on this point, we suppose, "An Enquirer" especially desires instructions, as he asks about Guernsey's test. It is here that the eye and hand of the expert are needed. Most uninitiated purchasers are attracted by symmetry of form rather than by the evidences

of being good milkers. Like young lovers, they are governed by fancy rather than sound judgment, and beauty is the first consideration with them. Mightily poor bargains, both human and bovine, have been made from too much regard to good looks. The Jersey, judged from this point of view, would rank as an inferior animal. It takes an educated eye to see the beauty there is in a Jersey. The breeders of these wet milkers, who have tethered them on their lawns, studied their points, lauded their skin, weighed their milk, and eaten their butter, come to regard them as handsome as fawns. Beauty is desirable, but it does not insure milk.

The signs of a good milk cow are many, and we should rely, not upon one, two, or three of them, but upon the largest combination we can find in any one animal. The first we should regard would be a large, well developed udder, or bag, as farmers call it. This is the gland in which the milk is secreted, and must be large and well hung to hold and sustain a large amount of milk. Many persons are deceived as to the size of the udder by seeing it hang low. We like to see an udder broad and moderately deep in the rear and extending far under the belly, with the teats well spread, of good size, and with the ends about on a level. With the hind teats extending two or three inches below the forward ones, we do not expect a good milk cow, though the udder may look large from behind; but with a bag hung long and broad and with the teats set as above described, we have never known a cow fail of filling a milk pail. To make a correct judgment of the udder, a flank as well as rear view must be taken, and always give the preference to one that extends far forward and has large milk veins.

Next to the udder, which indicates the quantity rather than the quality of milk, we should examine the skin, hair, ears, and horns. If the hair is soft and short and the skin soft, flexible, and yellow, the milk will probably be rich. This may be further determined by looking at the ears. If these are translucent and of the color of beeswax it is a sign of good, creamy milk, and the waxy appearance of the horns also indicate the same thing. The Jersey uniformly possess soft hair, flexible skin of a yellow tint, which is specially manifest in their ears. Their skins are so supple and yellow that they appear to have been soaked in cream.

Not to dwell on the other signs of a good milk cow, such as a small head, slender neck, straight back, fine, clean legs, small bones, muscles and adipose deposits, we must consider the "milk mirror," or "milk escutcheon," as it is generally called. We have looked at this mirror from time to time for three or four years, and cannot say that it always reflects the truth, but the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Possibly, if we had tested escutcheons more thoroughly, we could affirm more positively; but we have not examined this carefully as we should. We have looked at it perhaps a dozen times, and have never, always glad to see a good escutcheon on a cow, and believe there is something in it. Guernsey when young was a cowherd in the neighborhood of Bordeaux, France, where there were no fences, and where children "milked the cows," as the Irish express it, while grazing. Being of an observing mind, he noticed that the hair on some cows above the udder, and extending in some cases to the vulva, ran upward, contrary to the usual growth of hair on animals. The thing puzzled him, especially when he discovered that those cows on which the hair ran upward were the best milkers. He studied the subject for years, and finally reduced it to what he considered scientific accuracy, making ten classes of escutcheons, with six orders in each class. A cow of the average size, with an escutcheon of the first class and first order, he calculated would give twenty quarts of milk on the average per day for nine months; while a cow whose escutcheon ranked as the sixth order in the tenth class would give only three quarts per day for three months. Guernsey did not confine his theory to cows, but extended it to bulls and calves. In the former it indicated a milk-secreting tendency in the beef-cow's generation, and in the latter he thought he could tell from the escutcheon whether the calf would be worth raising for a milk cow.

Like most theorists, Guernsey rode his hobby too fast and too far. He certainly spun it out too fine for common folks, by making so many classes and orders. It "Inquire" wishes to investigate it thoroughly, he must study Guernsey's book, but he will find it no boy's play. It will not be worth while for him to count the hairs that run upward on the escutcheon of his cow, and calculate to a drop how much milk she will give, and to say how long she will continue in milk. From the milk mirror taken with udder, skin, hair, etc., he can tell very accurately whether a cow is a good machine for making milk or not. With a first class, first order escutcheon, a large well developed udder and a yellow skin he will run little risk in investing. Still there is no test like the milk rail and the churn, and no seller of a cow, unless she is an inferior milk cow, or positively vicious, will object to the milk pail test.—ALEXANDER HYDE, in N. Y. Times.

Deferred Matter.

(Crowded out last week.)

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

THE BEGINNING OF THE END. SENATORIAL DOUBTS. AN EXTRA SESSION IMMINENT. INAUGURAL PREPARATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan'y 28, 1881.

The end of the present Administration and the present Congress comes on apace, and only five weeks more of the present Executive and Legislative regime remain. During the last week some senatorial doubts have been

cleared up in the state legislatures, but the question of the organization of the Senate is still the question of the Little Voice of William Mahone of Virginia. It decides to vote with the Republicans there will be a tie, and Vice-President Chester A. Arthur will control the organization in favor of his party. If the votes with the Democrats, that party will have a majority of one and proceed with the re-organization with such important changes in committees as the retirement of old and the accession of new senators will make necessary. With the close of the present session the ablest Democratic Senator will retire, temporarily at least, from public life; his loss and his leadership will indeed be difficult to supply. There will remain able debaters, we read leaders, but none so wise, so cool and so able in debate and in counsel as the Ohio Senator who will retire. His loss and leadership in the Senate has given a poise and a consistency to Democratic action in that body, whether in minority or majority, such as has not lately been in the House, and which we do not think it can have without Sherman.

The action of the House during the past week, or rather its inaction, has pretty decisively settled the question of the manner of conducting the electoral vote for President and Vice-President and Congress is more remote than ever from agreement.

Preparations for a great inaugural fête on the 4th of March, are still going on, and the proposed spectacular and festive features are being discussed by the committees in charge, and by the city press. An unusually large number of visitors are expected and it may be of some interest to find a number of them have come to the city to have some general information as to board and lodging in Washington. This is a city in which one may live comfortably and respectably for one dollar per day, if he knows where to go, or he can easily spend six dollars per day for his bed and board if he is inclined to do so. Perhaps no city in the country has so many excellent boarding houses, and while the number of visitors may be unprecedentedly large, do not think they will have any difficulty in finding good accommodation. If the military organizations that have signified their intention to come and join the inaugural procession from the White House to the Capitol and back, shall be on the ground, there will be a volunteer corps in Washington numbering equal to the United States Army of 25,000. They exist to find accommodation in tents. I can only say that, if we have our usual fourth of March weather, the lot of these volunteer soldiers will be uncomfortable, like that of the policemen in the "Pirates of Penzance."

Severe Storm.

Madrid, Jan. 24.

Inundations have caused the destruction of half the crop of oranges and lemons, and the loss is estimated at over \$100,000 to the agriculturists. Seville, Cordova and Burgos are flooded, and the loss of life is not small. The loss of the shipping on the coast is supposed to exceed one hundred vessels, and the damage to vessels at Huelva, Bilbao, and Barcelona and Santander is estimated at several millions. After ten days of gales and floods that have cut off telegraphs and interrupted lines in the north and northwest, we now have a snow-fall of unprecedented magnitude in the center and even south of the Peninsula. Madrid lies under a foot of snow; also Fuen, in Andalusia—Malaga and Baeza, besides blocking all passes and railways in the north of Spain for twelve days.

A SAD INSTANCE of unjust suspicions is related in the following item: About five years ago an old lady, Toronto, missed a ring. Only a servant girl occupied the house with her and the girl was arrested, convicted and sent to goal. When released she was reckless, fell into bad ways and finally disappeared from the city. A year ago the old lady died. The other day, while the girl was undergoing repairs, the ring was found in a crevice behind a mantle-piece upon which the old lady used to keep her valuables.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIX YEARS OLD.—The Grand Old Man, correspondent of the St. Croix Courier is responsible for the following: There died at North Head, on Sunday, the 1st of January, 1881, a man of 101 years of age, Robert Buckley, of North Head, County Tipperary, Ireland, August, 1774. He came to this country and settled on Campbell, about the beginning of the present century. For the last twenty years he has lived with an adopted daughter, Mrs. Gaskill, at North Head.

The New Brunswick Lumber and Land Company have purchased for \$2,000,000, all lands in the Province owned by the N. B. Railway Company.

ZOPESA.—I have secured the agency for this new compound for Dyspepsia and Liver Troubles. It comes to me under most favorable auspices, being very highly endorsed and recommended. Its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Organs, and its effect in dissolving the acids, correcting the acids and carrying off impurities of the stomach, and regularizing the bowels, has been tested by securing a small bottle which is sold at 10 cents, or large Eight ounce Bottle, 75 cents. E. Lee Street.

No Lady who delights in Flowers, and likes to see them do well and bloom abundantly, should be without Hamilton's "Simple Cure for Indigestion." The remedy is a simple and pleasant preparation, and is sold by all druggists. It is sold by all druggists. It is sold by all druggists.

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West Toronto, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

THIS PAPER.

It is published on file at 100 P. O. Box, New York, N. Y., and is sold by all druggists.

Just Received:—

1 CASE PHILADELPHIA CASTERS
10 Cases Shell Hardware
18 Cases Cotton Cards
12 " Wool Cards
2 " Horse Cards
12 " Cheap Cards
4 " Oil Stones
2 " Coffin Trimmings
7 Cases and Cans from Screws
5 Cases Carriage Bolts
24 Bids Shovels
12 Cases Axe and Tool Handles.

W. H. THORNE & CO.
St. John, Feb. 1.

JANUARY 24TH

Just Received:—

1 CASE PHILADELPHIA CASTERS
10 Cases Shell Hardware
18 Cases Cotton Cards
12 " Wool Cards
2 " Horse Cards
12 " Cheap Cards
4 " Oil Stones
2 " Coffin Trimmings
7 Cases and Cans from Screws
5 Cases Carriage Bolts
24 Bids Shovels
12 Cases Axe and Tool Handles.

W. H. THORNE & CO.
St. John, Feb. 1.

X'MAS, X'MAS.

1880.

THE "Elephant" has just arrived at the Newcastle Drug Store loaded with goods suitable for

X'MAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS
both for Young and Old.
Come one, come all and see them!

Gifts in olive wood, tartan, & glass Card Boxes in olive wood & ebony. Flagon Boxes in olive wood; Ladies' Work Boxes; Ladies' Companions and Card Cases; Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases and Writing Desks; Paper knives; Whist Markers; Autograph Albums; Pocket Photo Albums; Scrap Books and Scrap Pictures; Toilet Sets and Vases, very cheap.

Games for Children.
Such as Casts and Mice; Cantelope; Lost Duck; Tivoli; Go Bang; Fox and Geese; What Do You Buy; Old Maid; Ship Snap; Snarum; &c. Also a great variety of

Children's Toys.
100 numbers to mention, and 100 dolls from 2 cents upwards, as well as the best assortment of

X'MAS & NEW YEAR'S CARDS.
Ever imported into Miramichi, all for sale cheap for Cash.
Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
Don't forget the place—NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

E. LEE STREET,
Newcastle, Nov. 30, 1880.

FLOUR, FLOUR.

RECEIVED TO-DAY:

1 Car Choice STRONG BAKERS,
1 " FLORENCE, Choice Superior.
TO ARRIVE:
240 Bbls. " FLORENCE," Ch. Superior.
250 " " DICKSON MILLS,
For sale low by
A. J. BABANG & CO.
Jan. 3.

FLOUR FLOUR

Just received and receiving to-day:
120 Bbls. DICKSON MILLS, Choice Family,
120 " " FLORENCE " "
120 " " ROSEMARY, Choice Sup. Extra,
120 " " BRIGHT BUNS, Choice Patent,
120 " " JACK FROST,
For sale low for cash.
A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Jan. 10, 1881.

OATMEAL.

JUST RECEIVED:
120 Bbls. ROCKWOOD,
Choice Fresh Ground.
For sale low to the trade.
A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Jan. 10, 1881.

Paraffine Oil.

RECEIVING TO-DAY:
56 BBLs. "VICTOR,"
For sale low to the trade by
A. J. BABANG & CO.
Moncton, Jan. 10, 1881.

FISHING LINES AND TWINES.

On hand:—Salmon, Trout, Mackerel and Herring Twines; 2 Cases GASPERAUX THREAD, Cotton Weir and Sturgeon Twines.
For sale by sample, and delivered in a week after orders received.
2 Cases SHAD TWINE daily expected.
T. R. JONES & CO.
St. John, Jan. 5, 1881.

JANUARY 4TH.

Just Received:—

64 BUNDLES SHOVELS;
1 Case AXLE PULLEYS;
400 lbs. LOBSTER MARLINE;
3 bales NETS.
Also in Stock:—
MINK, FOX, OTTER AND BEAR TRAPS.
Wholesale and Retail.
W. H. THORNE & CO.,
St. John, Jan. 5, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

24 Cases Vegetables; 1 Case D. I. C.;
5 " Gies' Liniment;
12 " Shoshones Remedy;
5 Bags Canary Seed; 3 Bags Rape Seed;
1 Bale Cotton; 1 Brl. Molasses;
6 Brls. Pure Cream Tartar;
1 Case Pure Ground Pepper;
2 Cases Claret's Sauce;
1 Case Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine;
1 Case Dew's Sturgeon Oil Liniment;
2 " Wilson's Cherry Balsam;
1 Case Hamilton's Quinine Wine and Iron;
1 Case Sheridan's Condition Powders;
1 " Derby Condition Powders;
1 Case German Condition Powders;
6 Cases Elder Siphon;
5 " Spirits Etn. Nit.;
1 Case Hoffman's Anodyne;
1 " Tine. Acetone;
1 " Tine. Belladonna.
For sale low by
T. B. BARKER & SONS,
St. John, Jan. 5, 1881.

LARD.

Just Received from New York:—
40 Tubs Decker's Extra Choice Lard.
AND FROM P. E. ISLAND:—
50 Pails Extra Choice Lard 20 lbs. each.
For sale low by
LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.
St. John.

DECEMBER 29TH.

JUST RECEIVED.
3 BALES NETS; 2 Cases Gasperaux Twine.
1 Case WIRE CLOTHES LINES;
25 HAY CUTTERS;
30 boxes BOLT NAILS;
5 Cases TINWARE;
Novelty Clothes Wringers.

W. H. THORNE & CO.
St. John, Dec. 30.

WEAK EYES!

—AND—

HOW TO STRENGTHEN THEM.

—USE THE—

COMMON SENSE EYE WATER.

Which is very justly pronounced superior to any other eye water offered for sale, and in favor of which hundreds of testimonials can be procured in the Northern Counties alone. Those afflicted with weak and watery eyes (occasioned from over study or any other cause) will find great relief in using this remedy, and will verify the above statement after they have fairly tested it.

WONDERFUL CURATIVE PROPERTIES.

—OF THIS—

EXCELLENT PREPARATION.

It never fails to give relief, and seldom fails to make a complete cure.
Price 25 cts.

FOR SALE BY
E. LEE STREET, Newcastle,
R. DAVIDSON,
A. & R. LOGGIE, Chatham and Black Brook.

NAILS, TACKS & BRADS.

Manufacturers of
S. R. FOSTER & SON'S
all kinds of
Cut Nails,
Shoe Nails, Tacks and Brads.

OFFICE:—Warehouse & Manufactory.
George's St., York Point,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Nov. 30.

G. A. BLAIR,

Merchant Tailor,
Chatham, N. B.

On hand, a first class stock of
English, Scotch & Canadian
TWEEDS,
BROADCLOTHS, DOESKINS, &c.,
AND A GOOD VARIETY OF
Overcoatings,
which will be made up to order promptly, and in the best and most fashionable styles.
Particular attention given to orders from a distance.

The Latest New York Fashions
Regularly Received.
STAND—Stone Building, adjoining Dr. Pallen's, Water Street.
Chatham, Nov. 16, 1880.

1000 HIDES

Wanted.

7 to 10 Cents per lb., Cash
paid for Hides; and highest
est prices, also, for
RAW FURS,
HENRY HALL.
Newcastle, Oct. 25th, 1880.

For Sale or to Let.

THE House and Farm formerly occupied by Charles Boltenhouse, situate on North side of I. C. Railway, a short distance from Town of Newcastle.
Also the House and Premises in the Town of Newcastle, lately occupied by Mrs. Archibald. Terms liberal.
Apply to
SAML THOMSON.
Newcastle, Oct. 12, 1880.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

50. Winter Arrangement. '81.

On and after MONDAY, the 29th Novem-
ber, the trains will run daily (Sunday
excepted) as follows:—
WILL LEAVE NEWCASTLE.
Express for Halifax and St. 1.04 a. m.
Express for Quebec, 2.55 a. m.
Accommodation for Moncton, connecting at Moncton with
Express for St. John, 10.35 a. m.
Accommodation for Campbell-
ton, 5.23 p. m.
The express train from Quebec runs
to destination Sunday evening.
D. PUTTINGER,
Chief Supt.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
27th November, 1880.

SOME NEW

GAMES FOR CHILDREN.

Now that the long evenings are approaching it is advisable that the children should be provided with useful recreation. The following Game is both instructive and amusing, and very fascinating.

"LOGOMACHE;
OR
War of Words."
PRICE 60 CENTS.

This Game is easily learned being accompanied with concise directions, and in a short time not only the young folks, but also the old folks are equally interested in it.

The Gem Puzzle.

This wonderful little puzzle, which has racked the brains of both old and young for some time past, is still a problem not easily solved, and enquiries are still made for it. We have a few dozen on hand and will send a sample box postage prepaid for the low price of 15 cents. The blocks are wood, and are neatly done up in cardboard boxes.

W. & J. ANSLAW.
Newcastle, Sept. 2, 1878.

CHOICE CONGOU TEAS.

Ex "Trinacria" from London:

50 HALF-CHESTS SUPERIOR CON-
GOU—PURCHASED AT LOW-
EST POINT TEAS HAVE TOUCHED
IN LONDON MARKET THIS SEASON.

AN INVOICE OF

Fine 12s. Tobacco,
" Solace 12s. in Caddie.
" Chewing Tobacco,
Mahogany Bright 6s.
For sale low for Cash.

BERTON BROS.
Smythe Street.
St. John, July 14, 1880.

"UNION ADVOCATE"

STEAM
PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS office is now thoroughly equipped with Jobbing machinery, and the most modern presses for the rapid and skilful execution of
PLAIN & COLORED
COMMERCIAL
General Printing
which we can produce to the satisfaction of all who may kindly favor us with their orders, both as regards style and price.

ALL ORDERS for the following, or for other work not mentioned will be carefully and promptly attended to.
POSTERS, AUCTION BILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
COMMERCIAL CARDS,
VISITING do.,
ACCOUNT HEADINGS,
STATEMENTS,
MEMORANDUMS,
BALL & CONCERT
PROGRAMMES,
CATALOGUES,
POSTAL CARDS,
Wedding Cards & Envelopes,
(Finest English Make)

LEGAL BLANKS,
MAGISTRATES' BLANKS,
CUSTOMS BLANKS,
SHIP'S ARTICLES,
CORONER'S BLANKS,
RAILWAY BILLS OF LADING,
ENTRY BLANKS for fish exporters,
ENVELOPES, all qualities,
printed to order.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
BEAR BOUNTY do.,
BOUND BOOKS, 100 each,
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
DRAFTS,
CHECKS,
NOTES OF HAND,
RECEIPTS,
ORDERS, &c.
Particular attention given to the printing of Reports of Societies.
Orders received for Ledgers and Day Books and every description of Legal and Commercial Stationery.

W. & J. ANSLAW.
Newcastle, Miramichi, N. B.

MILLINERY.

The subscriber respectfully announces to the people of Newcastle and vicinity that she is prepared to execute all orders for work in the MILLINERY line, in the very best style. An excellent stock of
LADIES' HATS,
in Beaver, Push, Felt and Straw, all styles, on hand, with a great variety of fashionable Trimmings.
Also—Ribbons, Buttons, Berlin, Zephyr and Crochet WOOLS, Frillings, Braçettes, &c. OPERATING, various colors, with a lot of other useful and fancy Goods.
Dolls, &c. Gold, Silver and Colored Felted Cardboard, Stationery, &c.
SHOP:—Nearly opposite the Telegraph Office.
S. A. JARDINE.
Newcastle, Dec. 20, 1880.

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

THE HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS
Are used in the Public Schools of Boston.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Reported for the Dominion by
G. A. Blair, Esq.

JANUARY.

DATE.	Time.	Height of Bar.	Thermometer.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Direction.
Sun.	23	7.46 a.m.	52	52	31	W.
		3.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
		11.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
Mon.	24	7.46 a.m.	51	51	31	W.
		3.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
		11.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
Tues.	25	7.46 a.m.	51	51	31	W.
		3.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
		11.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
Wed.	26	7.46 a.m.	51	51	31	W.
		3.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
		11.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
Thurs.	27	7.46 a.m.	51	51	31	W.
		3.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
		11.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
Fri.	28	7.46 a.m.	51	51	31	W.
		3.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
		11.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
Sat.	29	7.46 a.m.	51	51	31	W.
		3.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.
		11.46 p.m.	51	51	31	W.

The minus sign thus—(at the left hand, denotes below zero, its absence denotes above zero.)

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Agricultural.

How to Select a Good Milk Cow.

The young farmer, signing himself "An Enquirer," who wrote a short time ago asking what vegetables the farmer should raise for his own use, and the best varieties and modes of cultivating, now wants to know how to select a good milk cow, and especially wants information about Guernsey's famous theory of the "milk mirror," or milk escutcheon, as it is generally called. We cannot promise to answer all inquiries, for time and space would fail as if we undertook it, and besides we do not profess to be experts in all branches of agriculture. The dairy business is not so much in our line as are fruits and vegetables. A good cow, however, has ever been our admiration, and when a young farmer inquires for the points of such a cow, we consider it a sign of his success. Too many farmers' boys nowadays are studying up the points of fast horses, and it is encouraging to find one who says his taste runs to cows rather than to horses. The cow will not hurt him; the horse might eat him up. Not that the horse is carnivorous, but "he eats o' nights" as an Englishman once said to us, implying that the horse is a very expensive animal to keep. A cow may "eat o' nights" also, but the difference between the two animals is that, while the horse makes no return of food, not even of his own flesh, except in Paris, the cow makes a daily return of milk, sufficient, with a little management, to support half a dozen children, and when too old to be profitable as a milker, fills the beef barrel.

To select a good milk cow, we should in the first place look to the breed. A line of good milkers, as we might guarantee a continuance of milk production in the progeny. Old fogey farmers may ridicule thorough breeding as much as they please, the stubborn fact remains the same that like produces like, and the more frequently the likeness has been reproduced the more thoroughbred is the animal. Not that we should advise every young farmer to start with a herd of thoroughbreds. If he simply wishes cows for dairy purposes, the grades do as well as full-bloods, sometimes better, and they can be bought at half price. Precisely what the best breed is depends upon the question for what the milk is wanted. If for butter, there is no question that the Jersey is the best herd. Five to eight quarts of Jersey milk will make a pound of butter, whereas it requires nearly twice that amount of milk from the average native cow. And this is not all, the Jersey butter commands 50 to 100 per cent. more in the market. It is not essential, however, that the butter be made from thoroughbred cows. The Simon Pure article is a little too oily for most palates. It looks yellow, hard and nice, but the expert butter taster will generally find the preference to that made from grades. If cheese is the objective point, then the Ayrshire or Dutch cow is wanted. The latter is the larger animal, which gives the most milk, said to be rich in casein. Dutch cheese has a great reputation in Europe, but the Dutch cow—more frequently but improperly called Holstein—has not established a reputation in this country equal to that of the Ayrshire. Many farmers fear that these large cattle, accustomed to the rich pastures of Holland, will deteriorate on the neglected grazing lands of this country. Time will soon determine this point, and also the virtues of their milk, for their impertinence is rapidly increasing. The fanciers of this herd claim that it combines milk and beef production in one animal in an eminent degree, and virtues hitherto considered antagonistic. There is no doubt about the quality of Ayrshire milk. It is good for butter, good for cheese and better for bringing up the children than the Jersey, the latter being too rich in cream for the latter purpose. Ayrshire is just the milk to sell in cities and villages, as the cow gives a large quantity for her size, and the quality is such as to adapt it for family use.

It is one thing to select the breed, and quite another thing to select particularly good specimens. It is on this point, we suppose, "An Enquirer" especially desires instructions, as he asks about Guernsey's test. It is here that the eye and hand of the expert are needed. Most uninitiated purchasers are attracted by symmetry of form rather than by the evidences

of being good milkers. Like young lovers, they are governed by fancy rather than sound judgment, and beauty is their first consideration with them. Mighty poor bargains, both human and bovine, have been made from too much regard to good looks. The Jersey, judged from this point of view, would rank as an inferior animal. It takes an educated eye to see the beauty there is in a Jersey. The breeders of these wet milkers, who have tethered them on their lawns, studied their points, handled their skin, weighed their milk, and eaten their butter, come to regard them as handsome as fawns. Beauty is desirable, but it does not insure milk.

The signs of a good milk cow are many, and we should rely, not upon one, two, or three of them, but upon the largest combination we can find in any one animal. The first we should regard would be a large, well developed udder, or bag, as farmers call it. This is the gland in which the milk is secreted, and must be large and well hung to hold and sustain a large amount of milk. Many persons are deceived as to the size of the udder by seeing it hang low. We like to see an udder broad and moderately deep in the rear and extending far under the belly, with the teats well spread, of good size, and with the ends about on a level. With the highest teats extending two or three inches below the forward ones, we do not expect a good milk cow, though the udder may look large from behind; but with a bag hung long and broad and with the teats set as above described, we have never known a cow fail of filling a milk pail. To make a correct judgment of the udder, a flank as well as a rear view must be taken, and always the preference to one that extends far forward and has large milk veins.

Next to the udder, which indicates the quantity rather than the quality of milk, we should examine the skin, hair, ears, and horns. If the hair is soft and short and the skin soft, flexible, and yellow, the milk will probably be rich. This may be further determined by looking into the ears. If these are translucent and the color of the horns is a sign of good creamy milk, and the waxy appearance of the horns also indicate the same thing. The Jersey uniformly possess soft hair, flexible skin of a yellow tinge, which is specially manifest in their ears. Their skins are so supple and yellow that they appear to have been soaked in cream.

Not to dwell on the other signs of a good milk cow, such as a compact, heavy, slender neck, straight back, fine, clean legs, small bones, muscles and adipose deposits, we must consider as "Inquirer" desired, Guernsey's milk mirror. We have looked at this mirror from time to time for these twenty years, and cannot say that it always reflects the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. Possibly, if we had tested escutcheons more thoroughly, we could affirm more positively; but we have relied on other tests, and have not examined this as carefully as perhaps we should. We are however, always glad to see a good escutcheon on a cow, and believe there is something in it. Guernsey when young was a cowherd in the neighborhood of Bordeaux, France, where there were no fences, and where children "milked the cows," as the Irish express it, while grazing. He observed, and he noticed that the hair on some cows above the udder, and extending in some cases to the vulva, ran upward, contrary to the usual growth of hair on animals. The thing puzzled him, and he especially when he discovered that those cows on which the hair grew upward were the best milkers. He studied the subject for years, and finally reduced it to what he considered scientific accuracy, making ten classes of escutcheons, with six orders in each class. A cow of the average size, with an escutcheon of the first class and first order, he calculated would give twenty quarts of milk on the average per day for nine months; while a cow whose escutcheon ranked as the sixth order in the tenth class would give only three quarts per day for three months. Guernsey did not confine his theory to cows, but extended it to bulls and calves. In the former it indicated a milk-secreting tendency in the heifer's generation, and in the latter he thought he could tell from the escutcheon whether the calf would be worth raising for a milk cow.

Like most theorists, Guernsey rode his hobby too fast and too far. He certainly spun out too fine for common folks, by making so many classes and orders. If "Inquirer" wishes to investigate it thoroughly, he must study Guernsey's book, but he will find it no boy's play. It will not be worth while for him to count the hairs that run upward on the escutcheon of his cow, and calculate to a drop how much milk she will give, and to a day how long she will continue to milk. From the milk mirror taken with udder, skin, hair etc., he can tell very accurately whether a cow is a good machine for making milk or not. With a first class, first order escutcheon, a large well developed udder and a yellow skin he will run little risk in investing. Still there is no test like the milk pail, or the milk test—ALEXANDER HYDE, in N. Y. Times.

Deferred Matter.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

SENATORIAL DOUBTS. AN EXTRA SESSION IMMINENT. INAUGURAL PREPARATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28, 1881.

The end of the present Administration on space, and only five weeks more of the present Executive and Legislative regime remain. During the last week some senatorial doubts have been

cleared upon the state legislatures, but the question of the organization of the Senate is still in the ponderous little vote of William Mahone of Virginia. If he decides to vote with the Republicans there will be a "die" and Vice-President Chester A. Arthur will control the organization in favor of his party. If he votes with the Democrats, and proceeds to settle the question with such important changes in committees as the retirement of old and the accession of new senators will make necessary. With the close of the present session the ablest Democratic Senator will retire, temporarily at least, from public life; his loss and his leadership will indeed be difficult to supply. There will remain able debaters, well read lawyers, and eloquent orators, like Beck, Bayard, Voorhees, Lamer, Vest, and others, but none so wise, so cool and so able in debate and in counsel as the Ohio Senator who will retire. His energy and leadership in the Senate has given a poise and a consistency to Democratic action in that body, whether in minority or majority, such as it has not had since the House and Senate do not think it can have without Sherman.

The action of the House during the past week, or rather its inaction, has pretty decisively settled the question of the manner of counting this electoral vote for President and Vice-President and Congress is more remote than ever from agreement. Preparations for great inaugural fete on the 4th of March, are still going on, and its proposed spectacular and festive features are being discussed by the committees in charge, and by the city press. An unusually large number of visitors is expected and it may be of some interest to your readers to have some general information as to how the city is preparing for it. This is a city in which one may live comfortably and respectably for one dollar a day, if he knows where to go, or he can easily spend six dollars per day for his bed and board if he is inclined to do so. Perhaps no city in the country has so many excellent boarding houses, and while the number of visitors may be unprecedentedly large, I do not think there will be any difficulty in finding good accommodation. If the military organizations that have signified their intention to come and join the procession from the front of the White House to the Capitol and back, shall be on the ground, there will be a volunteer corps in Washington numerically equal to the United States Army of 25,000. They expect to find accommodation in tents. I can only say that, if we have our usual fourth of March weather, the lot of these volunteer soldiers will be uncomfortable, like that of the policemen in the "Pirates of Penzance."

Severe Storm.

Madrid, Jan. 24. Inundations have caused the destruction of half the crop of oranges and lemons, and the loss is estimated at over \$400,000 to the agriculturists. Seville, Cordova and Burgos are flooded, but the loss of life is slight. The loss of the shipping on the coast is supposed to exceed one hundred vessels, and the damage to vessels at Huelva, Bilbao, Cádiz, Barcelona and Santander is estimated at several millions. After ten days of gales and winds that have cut telegraph and made trains forty-eight hours late, and interrupted lines in the north and northwest, we now have a snow-fall of unprecedented magnitude in the centre and south of the Peninsula. Madrid lies under a foot of snow; also Faden, in Andalusia—Malaga and Balesia Isles, besides blocking all passages and interrupting the north of Spain for twelve days.

A SAD INSTANCE of unjust suspicion is related in the following item. About five years ago an old lady in Toronto, missed a ring. Only a servant girl occupied the house with her, and the girl was arrested, convicted and sent to goal. When released she was reckless, fell into bad ways and finally disappeared from the city. The other day, while the house was undergoing repairs, the ring was found in a crevice behind a mantle-piece upon which the old lady used to keep her valuables.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIX YEARS OLD.—The Grand Manan correspondent of the St. Croix Courier is responsible for the following: There died at North Head, on Sunday, 26th ult., Robert Buckler; was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, August, 1774. He came to this country and settled on Campbell, about the beginning of the present century. For the last twenty years he has lived with an adopted daughter, Mrs. Gaskill, at North Head.

The New Brunswick Lumber and Land Company have purchased for \$2,000,000, all lands in the Province owned by the N. B. Railway Company.

ZOPESA.—I have secured the agency for this new compound for Dyspepsia and Liver Troubles. It comes to me under most favorable auspices, being very highly endorsed and recommended. Its wonderful affinity to the Digestive Organs and the Liver, creating the dissolving juices, correcting the acids and carrying off impurities of the Stomach and regulating the Liver, can be tested by securing a sample bottle which sells at 10 cents, or large Eight ounce bottles, 75 cents. E. Lee Street.

A Simple Cure for Indigestion.—The worst cases of indigestion can be permanently cured by taking Hamilton's Sugar Coated Dinner Pills according to directions. They seldom fail.

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency, No. 29 King St. West Toronto, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Howell & Co's Newspaper Exchange, 100 N. York St., New York.

JANUARY 24TH.

Just Received:—

1 CASE PHILADELPHIA CASTERS;

10 Cases Shell Hardware;

12 Cases Cotton Cards;

12 " Wool Cards;

12 " Horse Cards;

12 " Cheap Cards;

4 " Oil Stones;

2 " Coffin Trimmings;

6 " Locks and Knobs;

7 Casks and Cases Iron Screws;

5 Cases Carriage Bolts;

12 Cases Axe and Tool Handles.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

St. John, Feb. 1. Market Square.

X'MAS, X'MAS.

1880.

THE "Elephant" has just arrived at the Newcastle Drug Store loaded with goods suitable for

X'MAS & NEW YEAR'S GIFTS both for Young and Old.

Come one, come all and see them!

viz: Ink Stands in olive wood, tartan & glass; Card Boxes in olive wood & ebony; Flagon Boxes in olive wood; Ladies' Work Boxes; Ladies' Companions and Card Cases; Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases and Writing Desks; Paper knives; Whist Markers; Autograph Albums; Pocket Photo Albums; Scrap Books and Scrap Pictures; Toilet Sets and Vases, etc., etc.

Came for Children, such as Cats and Mice; Gantlope, Lost Diamond; Tivoli; Go Bang; Fox and Geese; What Do Ye Buy; Old Maid; Ship Snap Snurum; &c. &c. Also a great variety of

Children's Toys, too numerous to mention, and DOLLS from 2 cents upwards, as well as the best assortment of

X'MAS and NEW YEAR'S CARDS, ever imported into Miramichi, all for sale cheap for Cash

Call and examine before buying elsewhere. Don't forget the place—NEWCASTLE DRUG STORE.

E. LEE STREET, Proprietor.

Newcastle, Nov. 30, 1880.

FLOUR FLOUR.

RECEIVED TO-DAY:

1 Car Choice STRONG BAKERS,

1 " FLORENCE, Choice Superior.

TO ARRIVE:

240 Bbls. " FLORENCE," Ch. Superior.

250 " DICKSON MILLS, "

For sale low by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Jan. 3.

FLOUR FLOUR

Just received and receiving to-day:

120 Bbls. DICKSON MILLS, Choice Family,

120 " FLORENCE, "

120 " ROSEMARY, Choice Sup. Extra,

50 " BRIGHT STARS, Choice Patent,

50 " JACK FROST, "

For sale low for cash.

Moncton, Jan. 10, 1881.

A. J. BABANG & CO.

OATMEAL.

JUST RECEIVED:

120 Bbls. ROCKWOOD,

Choice Fresh Ground.

For sale low to the trade.

Moncton, Jan. 10, 1881.

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Paraffine Oil.

RECEIVING TO-DAY:

56 BBLs. "VICTOR,"

For sale low to the trade by

A. J. BABANG & CO.

Moncton, Jan. 10, 1881.

FISHING LINES AND TWINES.

On hand:—Salmon, Trout, Mackerel and Herring Twines. 2 Cases GASPERAUX THERAP. Cotton Weir and Sturgeon Twines.

For sale by sample, and delivered in a week after orders received.

2 Cases SHAD TWINE daily expected.

T. R. JONES & CO.

St. John, Jan. 5, 1881.

JANUARY 4TH.

Just Received:—

64 BUNDLES SHOVELS:

1 case AXLE PULLEYS;

400 lbs. PORTLAND MARLINE;

3 Bales NETS.

Also in Stock:—

MINK, FOX, OTTER AND BEAR TRAPS.

Wholesale and Retail.

W. H. THORNE & CO.,

Market Square.

St. John, Jan. 5, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

24 cases Vegetables; 1 case D. I. C.;

12 " Gilt Liniment;

12 " Shoshone Remedy;

5 bags Canary Seed; 3 bags Rape Seed;

1 barrel, 1 lb. Mustard;

6 bbls. Pure Cream Tartar;

4 " Pure Ground Pepper;

4 " Cleaver's Soups;

2 " Wyeth's Beef, Iron and Wine;

2 " Dow's Sturgeon Oil Liniment;

2 " Wilson's Cherry Balm;

60 " Hamilton's Quinine Wine and Iron;

1 case Sheridan's Condition Powders;

1 " Denby's Condition Powders;

1 " German Condition Powders;

6 cases Ether Sulphur;

5 " Spirit Ebb. Nig.;

1 case Hoffman's Anodyne;

1 " Time Acetic;

1 " Time Belladonna.

For sale low by

T. B. BARKER & SONS,

35 and 37 King Street.

St. John, Jan. 5, 1881.

LARD.

Just Received from New York:—

40 Tubs Decker's Extra Choice

Lard.

AND FROM P. E. ISLAND:—

50 Pails Extra Choice Lard 20

lbs. each.

For sale low by

LOGAN, LINDSAY & CO.

St. John.

DECEMBER 29TH.

JUST RECEIVED.

3 BALES NETS; 2 cases Gasperaux

Twine.

1 case WIRE CLOTHES LINES;

25 HAY CUTTERS;

30 boxes BOAT NAILS;

5 cases TINWARE;

Novelty Cloths Wringers.

W. H. THORNE & CO.

St. John, Dec. 30. Market Square

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT "A Bill to incorporate the South

West River Draining Company" will be

presented at the next session of the Legis-

lature of New Brunswick, conferring upon

the said Company the exclusive right to drive

timber, logs and lumber down the South

West Branch of the Miramichi River, and to

construct and place on the said River Flood-

gates, locks and lumber down the South

WEAK EYES!

AND—

HOW TO STRENGTHEN THEM.

—USE THE—

COMMON SENSE EYE WATER.

Which is very justly pronounced superior

to any other eye water offered for sale, and

in favor of which hundreds